SHANGHAI BREWERY.

DRAUGHT ALES.
BITTER ALE IN FIRKINS.
Bottled, $2.50 per dozen pints.
COTTAM & Co.,
Agents.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

ESTABLISHED 1881.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY.

Sole Agents for the
UNITED ASBESTOS COMPANY, LTD. LONDON.
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
General Agents.

NEW SERIES No. 675. 光緒二十三年七月二十一日 WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1897. 禮拜三 香港英八月十八號 THIRTY DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

Banks.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE:—LONDON.

CAPITAL PAID-UP	£800,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£800,000
RESERVE FUND	£375,000

INTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months... 4 per cent.
" " " 6 " ... 3½ "
" " " 3 " ... 2½ "

T. H. WHITEHEAD,
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 2nd June, 1897. [31

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital	£1,000,000
Subscribed Capital	£ 500,000

HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—

D. Gillies, Esq.	Chan Kit Shan, Esq.
H. Stolterfoht, Esq.	Chow Tung Shang, Esq.
J. T. Lau's, Esq.	Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.

Acting Chief Manager,
GEO. MUNRO.

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.

On Current Account, Daily Balances 2 per Cent. per Annum.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1897. [7

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND	$ 7,000,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROP'TORS	$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
ST. C. MICHAELSEN, Esq.—Chairman.
Hon. J. J. BELL-IRVING,—Deputy Chairman.

C. Beurmann, Esq.	A. I. Raymond, Esq.
G. D. Böaing, Esq.	R. L. Richardson, Esq.
G. B. Dodwell, Esq.	R. Shewan, Esq.
R. M. Gray, Esq.	N. A. Siebs, Esq.
David Gubbay, Esq.	Gerald Slade, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—T. JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—J. P. WADE GARDNER, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2½ per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3½ per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1897. [8

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3½ PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of $100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1895. [9

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & CO., LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

FINAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE COMPANY'S ASSETS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Liquidation of the above Company having been completed, the Liquidator will DISTRIBUTE the SURPLUS ASSETS of the Company amongst the Registered Shareholders in the proportion of 72½c. per Share.

Upon presentation of SCRIP to the Liquidator for cancellation at his Office on or after 16th August instant, each Shareholder will receive an Order on the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION in full settlement of his CLAIMS against the Company.

Dated in Hongkong this 6th day of August, 1897.

F. MAITLAND,
Liquidator,
DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co., LD.,
Victoria Buildings 5, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1897. [1213

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

IN Accordance with the Provision of No. 121 of the Articles of Association, the GENERAL AGENTS have This Day DECLARED an INTERIM DIVIDEND of FOUR PER CENT. for the Half-year ending 30th June, 1897, on the Paid-up Capital of the Company.

DIVIDEND WARRANTS Payable on MONDAY, the 30th August, will be issued to SHAREHOLDERS.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 21st to 30th instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1897. [1[illegible]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

THE DIVIDEND declared for the half-year ending 30th June last at the Rate of ONE POUND AND FIVE SHILLINGS per Share [illegible] is PAYABLE [illegible] TO-DAY (MONDAY) [illegible] SHAREHOLDERS [illegible] WARRANTS [illegible]

By Order [illegible]

Insurances.

THE STANDARD

is one of the LARGEST and BEST KNOWN of the BRITISH LIFE OFFICES.

FUNDS exceed EIGHT MILLIONS STERLING.

ANNUAL REVENUE OVER ONE MILLION STERLING.

For Forms of Proposal and every information, Apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1896. [27

THE MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1824.

CAPITAL	£2,000,000
TOTAL FUNDS AND SECURITY	£2,480,053
NET ANNUAL FIRE PREMIA	£ 757,478

HAVING been appointed AGENTS of the above Company we are prepared to accept EUROPEAN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1897. [74

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to accept First Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 28th May, 1895. [28

GENERAL NOTICE.

THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000 EQUAL TO	$833,333.33
RESERVE FUND	$318,000.00

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LEE SING, Esq.	LO YEUK MOON, Esq.
LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.	

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS on GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1888. [16

NOTICE.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED $1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

CHAU TSEUNG FAT,
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1894. [30

Intimations.

HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS will be held in the OFFICES of the COMPANY, No. 14, PRAYA CENTRAL, on MONDAY, the 23rd AUGUST, at 12 o'clock NOON for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors and the Statement of Accounts to the 30th June, 1897, and of approving by resolution of the proposed further extension to Hung Hom Marine Lot No. 1 on terms to be stated.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from the 9th to 23rd August, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

THOS. I. ROSE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1897. [1177

THE ROYAL STEAM RIDING GALLERY, WEST POINT.

OPEN EVERY EVENING,

FROM 5 P.M. TO 12 P.M.

EXHILATORY EXERCISE.

Has a fascinating attraction for old and young; everybody should try it.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1897. [1210

KUHN & KOMOR,

JAPANESE FINE ART CURIOS,
21 & 23, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG,
35, WATER STREET, YOKOHAMA
and
36, DIVISION STREET, KOBE.

Hongkong, 15th March, 1896. [457

SERRAVALLO'S FERRUGINOUS QUININE

THE GREAT AUSTRIAN TONIC OF PERUVIAN BARK AND IRON.

Over 300 Medical Certificates notifying its great STRENGTH-GIVING PROPERTIES and at the same time being of an

EXQUISITE TASTE.

Sole Agents for Hongkong:—
A. S. WATSON & Co.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1896. [38

TAKE NOTE.

[illegible] UNIVERSALLY ADMITTED THAT [illegible] of words, [illegible] with the New [illegible] DICTIONARY. [illegible]

Intimations.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
JAPAN	*Candia*	G. K. Wright, R.N.R.	Daylight, 19th Aug.	Freight or Passage.
LONDON	*Java*	J. Chellew, R.N.R.	About 19th Aug.	Freight or Passage.
SHANGHAI	*Rohilla*	F. Cole	About 20th Aug.	Freight or Passage.
STRAITS AND BOMBAY	*Bombay*	J. H. C. Weston, R.N.R.	Noon, 21st Aug.	Freight only.
LONDON, &c.	*Kaisar-i-Hind*	S. Barcham	Noon, 26th Aug.	See Special Advertisement
JAPAN	*Ancona*	W. D. Mudie	Noon, 27th Aug.	Freight or Passage. (Passing through the Inland Sea).
LONDON	*Ceylon*	R. R. Pearce	About 2nd Sept.	Freight or Passage.
LONDON	*Shanghai*	E. P. Bishop	About 16th Sept.	Freight or Passage.

For Further Particulars, apply to

H. A. RITCHIE, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1897. [5

SWEET WINES.

MADEIRA.
MARSALA.
MALAGA.
MUSCATEL.

洋 *TRADE MARK.* 源
行 *Hong Name:—* 和
YUEN WO.

TELEPHONE, No. 135.

SOLE AGENTS:
H. PRICE & CO.,
(LATE GANDE, PRICE & CO.)
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
No. 18, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 6th August, 1897. [16

ENQUIRE AT MANAGER'S OFFICE HONGKONG HOTEL FOR PARTICULARS OF

REDUCED

BOARD AND LODGING RATES FOR CERTAIN ROOMS.

W. POWELL & CO.

CASH BOXES,
DEED BOXES,
BRIEF BAGS, &c.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1897. [19

THE CLUB HOTEL, 5, *BUND, YOKOHAMA.* | HOTEL METROPOLE, 1, *TSUKIJI, TOKYO.*

FIRST-CLASS HOTELS, centrally situated, well-furnished, the Cuisine under the Supervision of approved French Chef has no equal. ENTIRE FOREIGN MANAGEMENT. Experienced English matron in attendance.

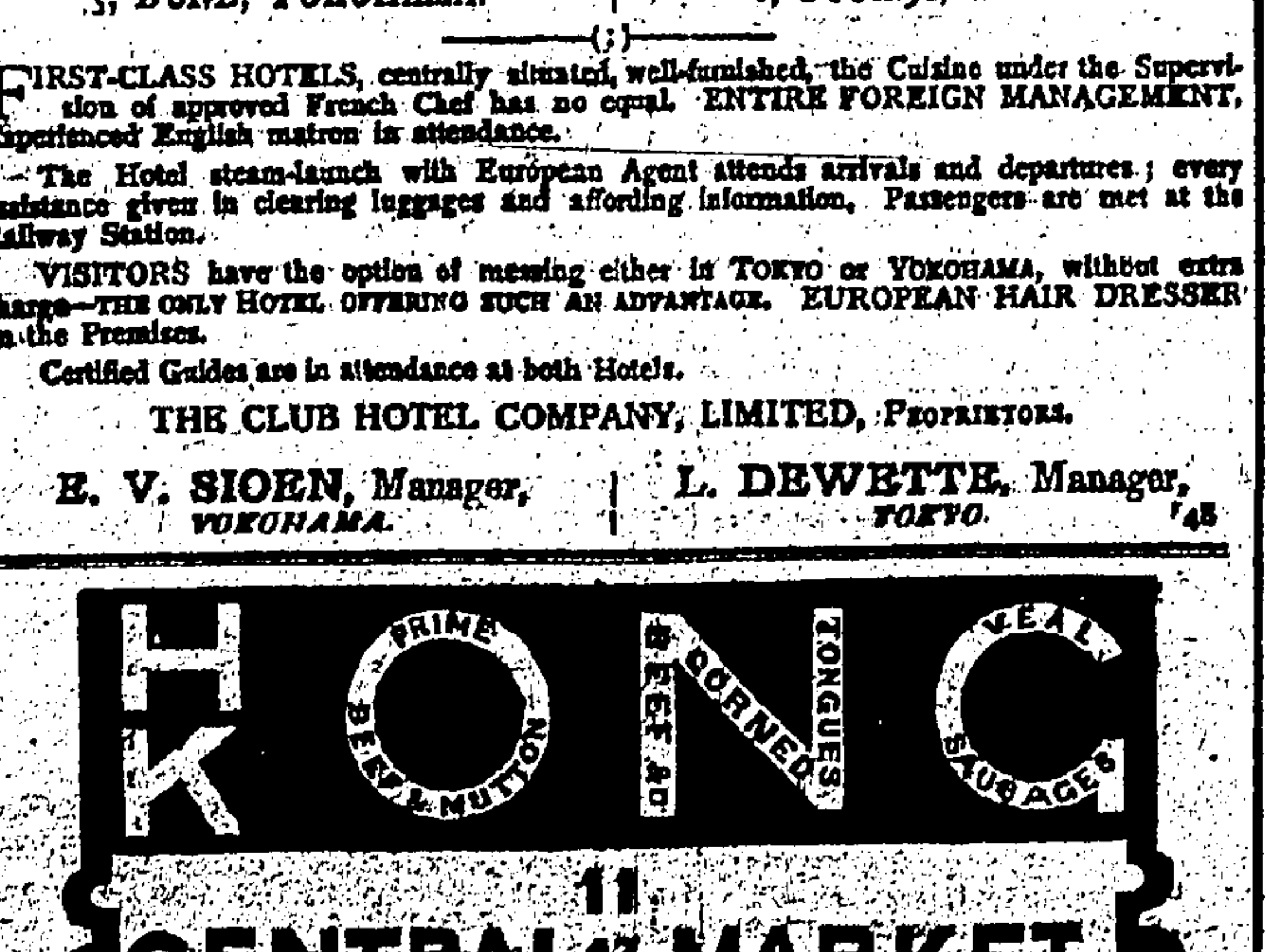
The Hotel steam-launch with European Agent attends arrivals and departures; every assistance given in clearing luggages and affording information. Passengers are met at the Railway Station.

VISITORS have the option of messing either in TOKYO or YOKOHAMA, without extra charge—THE ONLY HOTEL OFFERING SUCH AN ADVANTAGE. EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSER on the Premises.

Certified Guides are in attendance at both Hotels.

THE CLUB HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, PROPRIETORS.

E. V. SIOEN, Manager, *YOKOHAMA.* | L. DEWETTE, Manager, *TOKYO.* [48



Intimations.

UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY. LIMITED.

SOLE AGENTS IN
HONGKONG, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,
FOR THE
UNITED ASBESTOS COMPANY, LIMITED, LONDON,
CONTRACTORS TO H.M. GOVERNMENT.
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
Best Qualities of ASBESTOS GOODS and PACKINGS.
HYDRAULIC and SELF LUBRICATING PUMP PACKINGS of all kinds.
"VICTOR" METALLIC BOILER JOINTS.
ASBESTOS SALAMANDER BOILER COVERING COMPOSITION of the best qualities.
ESTIMATES given for every DESCRIPTION of WORK.

SUPERINTENDENT............THOS. SKINNER.

1245] DODWELL CARLILL & Co., General Agents.

AMANO NATURAL MINERAL WATER.

THE MOST PLEASING TO THE TASTE.

ONCE TRIED, ALWAYS PREFERRED.

SAMPLE BOTTLES MAY BE HAD FROM

L. M. ALVARES & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS IN CHINA.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1897. [443

W. BREWER & CO.

SPLENDID SELECTION OF
GENTLEMEN'S
BROWN BOOTS, BROWN SHOES, BLACK BOOTS, BLACK SHOES.
one quality only "THE BEST."
TENNIS SHOES FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
SLIPPERS, &c., COURT SHOES, &c., DRESS SHOES, &c.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1897. [18

THE PHARMACY.

HAVE NOW A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ATKINSON'S PERFUMES AND ARE SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF
WHITE HEATHER BOUQUET.
Sole Agents for VIN PASTEUR the great French Nerve Tonic.
Also Sole Agents for the now well-known JAPANESE TABLE WATER
TANSAN.

FLETCHER & CO.
and
23] CARMICHAEL & CO.

JUST LANDED.

TELEPHONE—75.

Pommery and Greno sec and extra sec.
Louis Roderer sec.
Bollinger & Co., (extra quality).
Krug & Co., 1892.
Irroy Carte D'or sec and extra sec 1893.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.,
WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Hongkong, 10th August, 1897. [4

MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "EXCELSIOR," HONGKONG, A. B. C. Code. | TELEPHONE, No. 35.

THE TEMPERATURE IS AT LEAST 10 DEGREES COOLER THAN IN QUEEN'S ROAD.

TIFFIN AT 1 P.M. DINNER AT 8 P.M.

ARRANGEMENTS can be made for TIFFIN or DINNER PARTIES in PRIVATE DINING-ROOMS.

For further Particulars apply to

THE MANAGER,
MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1895. [24

PORT WINE.

THE CELEBRATED GUEDES' "3 GRAPES" BRAND.

In cases of 1 doz. bot. ....$24 per case.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th August, 1897. [26

CARBOLINEUM AVENARIUS

USED FOR 50 YEARS.
With the Utmost Success.

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus and Dampness.

Sole Agents for China: [illegible]

LEVY HERMANOS

DIAMOND MERCHANTS, JEWELLERS AND WATCHMAKERS.

Sole Agents [illegible]

[illegible] QUEEN'S ROAD [illegible]

To-day's Advertisements.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

A CERTIFICATE of 11 Shares numbered 3968/3978, standing in the Register of this COMPANY in the name of HETTIE BUDD TOMES, having been LOST, Notice is hereby given that a duplicate certificate for the said 11 Shares will be issued one month hence and that the original certificate, unless produced within that period, will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1897. [1267

THE GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.

A CERTIFICATE of 35 Shares of the New Issue numbered 28189/18323, standing in the Register of this COMPANY in the name of JACOB BENJAMIN ELIAS, having been LOST, Notice is hereby given that a duplicate certificate for the said 35 Shares will be issued one month hence and that the original certificate, unless produced within that period will thereafter be held by the Company as null and void.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1897. [1268

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"LIGHTNING,"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the 21st instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Wanchai.

Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE DELIVERY of their Goods from alongside; such Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1897. [1269

THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR LONDON AND LIVERPOOL VIA STRAITS AND USUAL PORTS OF CALL.

(Taking Cargo at through rates for GLASGOW, CONTINENTAL PORTS, RIVER PLATE, &c.)

THE Company's Steamship

"PINGSUEY,"

Captain D. Davis, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 19th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight, &c., apply to

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1897. [1206

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SAMARANG AND SOURABAYA.

THE Company's Steamship

"HUPEH,"

Captain Quail, will be despatched as above on FRIDAY, the 20th instant, at 4 P.M.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1897. [1185

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR NINGPO AND SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship

"HUNAN,"

Captain Frazier, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 21st instant, at 2 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1897. [1257

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY,
VICTORIA DISPENSARY,
HONGKONG.

AERATED WATERS.

SIMPLE AERATED WATER.
SODA WATER.
LEMONADE.
GINGER ALE.
SARSAPARILLA.
RASPBERRYADE, &c.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co.'s WATERS are made under the constant supervision of a duly qualified English Chemist and will bear comparison with the best English Manufactures.

Special terms to HOTELS, CLUBS, MESSES and other Large Consumers.

Any complaints should be addressed to the Manager.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1897. [3790

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, *Hongkong Telegraph*" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the *Hongkong Telegraph* will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue, not later than Three o'Clock so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

The Hongkong Telegraph has the largest circulation of any English newspaper published in the Far East, and is therefore the best medium for Advertisers. Terms can be learnt on application.

The Hongkong Telegraph's number in the Telephone Central Exchange is No. 1. Telegraphic address:—"Telegraph," Hongkong.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

BY APPOINTMENT.

WINES & SPIRITS.

WE beg to call attention to our PRICE LIST OF WINES AND SPIRITS as below:—

As these are all selected and bought first hand by our London House we save any intermediate profits and are thereby enabled to supply the best qualities at Moderate Prices.

PORT.
(For Invalids and General Use).

	Per doz. Case.	Per Bot.
B VINTAGE, superior quality, Red Capsule	$14.40	$1.20
C FINE OLD VINTAGE, superior quality, Black Seal Capsule	16.20	1.35
D VERY FINE OLD VINTAGE, extra superior, Violet Capsule *(Old Bottled)*	20.40	1.70

SHERRY.

	Per doz. Case.	Per Bot.
B SUPERIOR PALE DRY, dinner wine, Green Seal Capsule	$10.80	$0.90
C MANZANILLA, PALE NATURAL SHERRY, White Capsule	12.00	1.00
CC SUPERIOR OLD DRY, PALE NATURAL SHERRY, Red Seal Capsule	12.00	1.00
D VERY SUPERIOR OLD PALE DRY, choice old wine, White Seal Capsule	14.40	1.20
E EXTRA SUPERIOR OLD PALE DRY, very finest quality, Black Seal Capsule *(Old Bottled)*	20.40	1.70

B, C, and C are excellent dinner Wines or for invalids and delicate stomachs. D and E are after-dinner Wines of a very superior vintage. All are true Xeres Wines.

CLARET.

	Per Case 1 doz. Qts.	Per Case 2 doz. Pts.	Per Bot. Qts.	Per Bot. Pts.
B ST. ESTEPHE, Red Capsule	$ 6.96	$ 7.56	$0.60	0.35
C ST. JULIEN, Red Capsule	9.00	9.60	0.75	0.40
D LA ROSE, Red Capsule	12.96	13.92	1.10	0.60
SAINTE FOY	7.20	7.92	0.60	0.35
CUSSAC	9.60	10.44	0.80	0.45
CHATEAU D'ANGLADE	13.20	14.40	1.10	0.60
CHATEAU HAUT BRION LARRIVET	18.60	19.20	1.60	0.80
CHATEAU MOUTON D'ARMAILHACQ	21.00	22.20	1.80	0.90

Our Clarets, including the lowest priced, are guaranteed to be the genuine product of the juice of the grape, and are not artificially made from raisins and currants, as is generally the case with cheap Wines.

BRANDY.

		Per Case, 1 doz.	Per Bot.
***	*A* HENNESSY'S OLD PALE, Red Capsule	$18.00	$1.50
****	*B* SUPERIOR VERY OLD COGNAC, Red Capsule	21.00	1.75
*****	*C* VERY OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC	24.00	2.00
V.O.	*D* HENNESSY'S FINEST VERY OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC, 1872 Vintage, Red Capsule	36.00	3.00
V.V.O.	*E* FINEST VERY OLD LIQUEUR COGNAC, 1862 Vintage	48.00	4.00

All our Brandy is guaranteed to be pure Cognac, the difference in price being merely a question of age and vintage.

WHISKY.

SCOTCH—

	Per Case, 1 doz.	Per Bot.
A THORNE'S BLEND, White Capsule	$10.80	$0.90
B WATSON'S GLENORCHY MELLOW BLEND, Blue Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark	10.80	0.90
C WATSON'S ABELOUR-GLENLIVAT, Red Capsule, with Name and Trade Mark	12.00	1.00
D WATSON'S H.K.D BLEND OF THE FINEST SCOTCH MALT WHISKIES, Violet Capsule	14.40	1.20
E WATSON'S VERY OLD LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY, Gold Capsule	15.00	1.25
DANIEL CRAWFORD'S FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY	14.40	1.20

Our lowest priced Whisky is of excellent quality and of greater age than most brands in the market. We recommend our customers not to be deterred by the lowness of price from trying them all. For a soda whisky, Thorne's Blend and Watson's Glenorchy are equal to any. Abelour-Glenlivet is a very old Peat Whisky (smoky) that could not be replaced in stock at the price. D and E are too well known to need comment.

IRISH—

	Per Case, 1 doz.	Per Bot.
A JOHN JAMESON'S OLD, Green Capsule	$12.00	$1.00
B JOHN JAMESON'S FINE OLD, Green Capsule	15.00	1.25
C JOHN JAMESON'S VERY FINE OLD, Green Capsule	18.00	$1.50

All these are very fine and old. C has been stocked in Hongkong in wood for over 20 years, there being little sale for Irish Whisky in the Colony.

AMERICAN—

	Per Case, 1 doz.	Per Bot.
GENUINE BOURBON WHISKY, FINE OLD, Red Capsule, with our Name and Trade Mark	$15.00	1.25

GIN.

	Per Case, 1 doz.	Per Bot.
A FINE OLD TOM, White Capsule	$ 7.20	$0.60
B FINE UNSWEETENED, White Capsule	7.20	0.60

RUM.

FINEST OLD JAMAICA, Violet Capsule	$15.00	$1.25
GOOD LEEWARD ISLAND	6.00	0.50
GOOD LEEWARD ISLAND	$2.50 per Gal.	

LIQUEURS.

BENEDICTINE.	BLACKBERRY BRANDY.
CURACOA.	MARASCHINO.
CHARTREUSE.	HEERING'S CHERRY CORDIAL.
CREME DE CACAO.	
PEPPERMINT.	

DR. SIEGERT'S ANGOSTURA BITTERS.

AND

AERATED WATERS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 18th August, 1897. [6

MARRIAGE.

On the 28th July, at the Cathedral, Rangoon, by the Rev. Mr. Cowley, ALICE LOUISE, eldest daughter of E. A. LUTTER, Esq., to DONALD HARDINGE, Superintendent, Land Records.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 1897.

REUTER'S MESSAGES.

THE RECENT DUEL.

LONDON, August 16th.

The duel between Count Turin and Prince Henri was fought in five assaults of four minutes each. The Prince was hit on the shoulder at the outset, but the skin was barely pierced. The wound in the abdomen is serious, but the intestines are not perforated. The Prince after the receipt of this wound, half rising from the ground, shook Count Turin by the hand and afterwards walked to his carriage without aid. The Count was merely scratched on the hand, and left for Italy in the afternoon.

THE NEW INDIAN LOAN.

Tenders for the three crore loan amounted to Rs. 59,731,500, the minimum rate accept was 98.1, at which applicants received 67.20 per cent. The average rate of acceptance was Rs. 98, 5 *annas*, 3.88 *pies*.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE *Matsuyama Maru* made her last run from Yokohama to Seattle in 13 days 14 hours.

WE learn from *L'Echo de Chine* that Hankow was under water a few days ago.

A MEETING of the Sanitary Board will be held to-morrow afternoon at the usual hour.

THE English mail despatched hence on 15th July was delivered in London on the 17th instant.

IT is reported in Japanese papers that the wreck of the long-lost *Unebi Kan* has really been discovered near the Pescadores.

THE famous Ching Ling Foo troupe of conjurers and wonder-workers are doing good business at the Lyceum in Shanghai.

THE Grand Hotel, Yokohama, has declared 11 per cent. dividend for the half year, and the total "divs" in eight years has been 128 per cent.

A SUM of 800,000 yen has been voted for the improvement of Nagasaki harbour. The payments will cover a period of five years, the last instalment being due in 1902.

THE *Japan Times* gives publicity to a report to the effect that Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co, are about to establish a cotton factory of 40,000 spindles, near Kanagawa Fort, Yokohama.

MR. CLIFFORD, the Fourth Officer of the *Scot*, whose plucky efforts to save the late Mr. Barnato from drowning were unfortunately unavailing, is to receive from the family of the deceased a 'douceur' of £1,000, with £5 a week for life.

IT is stated that the relatives of the late Count Goto intend to compile a biography of the deceased statesman. The book is expected to make a bulky volume, as the story of his life would practically constitute a complete history of the Restoration.

IT is reported (says the *China Gazette*) that Chinese mails sent by private post office from Hunan to Hupeh were robbed the other day near Pailang by highwaymen, and 1,000 letters, Tls. 300, and postal money order tickets for Tls. 70,000 were carried off.

THE *Mainichi* learns from the Finance Department that yen 40,000,000 in gold will be minted during the present month. It was previously announced that yen 70,000,000 gold was to be placed in circulation during the current year, but the authorities now think that yen 40,000,000 will suffice for present needs.

JUDGING by a brief Imperial decree, dated 7th instant, Censor Li Nien's impeachment of the Viceroy of the Kwang provinces and the Governor of Kwangtung for allowing their jurisdiction to be over-run by bandits, has fallen flat owing to the looseness of many of the Censor's statements.—*China Gazette.*

WE (*N. C. Daily News*) understand that the Committee of the Chamber of Commerce is protesting against the new schedule enforced on the P. & O. Co. by the General Post Office, London, by which Monday will be the English mail-day at Shanghai, so that the Saturday half-holiday and the Sunday holiday will be grievously interfered with.

THE Governor of Anhwei has issued a proclamation insisting upon the natives accepting the Hupeh coined silver dollars as a standard currency. Persons attempting to discount the same in favour of Mex'cans, or raising the value of the latter or Spanish dollars to the detriment of the native coins, will be severely punished. The native coined dollars are (says the *Mercury*) to be accepted at all the yamens as legal tender.

TWO cases of piracy are reported on the upper reaches of the Soochow Canal, says the *Mercury* of 12th August. On the night of the 7th inst. a native boat, carrying mails, was intercepted by a piratical craft and robbed of mail matter, besides $400 in cash; two days previous a junk, with a cargo of rice and passengers from Tungting-shan to Quinsan, was boarded by pirates, who, after overpowering the junkmen, looted the junk.

AS the period for mixed residence is approaching, says the *Japan Mail*, some foreign merchants in Japan are considering the feasibility of establishing various factories in the interior. Messrs. Samuel, Samuel & Co., of Yokohama, will, it is said, establish a big Cotton Spinning Mill at no distant date, and the same firm also intend to purchase a lot of ground at Nagasaki. Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., of Yokohama, will likewise establish a large Silk Spinning Factory, containing 100,000 spindles, in the vicinity of Odawara, by the time the revised treaties come into operation.

DESPITE all the protests against his appointment, the *China Gazette* learns that Mr. Goodnow, the new U.S. Consul-General at Shanghai, is expected to turn up in the Model Settlement early next month, his appointment having been confirmed by the Senate.

OUR friends at Yokohama finding themselves with a credit balance of $461 to its Jubilee Fund have decided to use the surplus by presenting three challenge cups to be competed for by the Reliance Wheelmen, the Nippon Bicycle Club, and Yokohama Sailing Club. The sum of $100 is presented to the Y. C. and A. C. pavilion fund and $100 goes to the recreation fund of H.M.S. *Grafton*.

A FEW days ago we (*Mercury*) stated that an enquiry into the cause of the death of the son of Mr. J. Chambers had to come before the German Consul-General. We now learn that the German Court are about to take steps, and the other powder remaining has been sent to Hongkong by the German Consul-General for analysis, and probably the body of the child will have to be exhumed. The enquiry therefore at the German Court has been postponed indefinitely.

THE Shanghai papers have heard that the Municipal Council has asked Dr. Taylor Grant, Health Officer of the port of Shanghai, to resign It is said that the Council hold that Dr. Grant should have handed them certain fees which he collected for signing ships' bills of health, which have hitherto not been paid to the Council. The papers say that the pros and cons of the case should be set out in the public Press. This would seem only fair to all parties concerned since a good deal has already leaked out.

A FOREIGN trader, named E. von den Hoff, charged two chair coolies with unlawfully demanding a fare from him, at the Magistracy this morning. He said that he had never sat in a chair yesterday but only used rickshas. When he came out of a tavern near the Central Market the defendants came up to him and asked for their fare. He had not used their chair and it was his idea that the men had not made a mistake but had done that intentionally because he was wearing a *khaki* jacket and knickerbockers and could not have been mistaken for another man. Mr. Wodehouse dismissed the case and said that somebody had hired the coolies' chair and they mistook the complainant for the man.

THE *Malaysia Message* says that, among the Methodists, very little regret is felt at the abandonment of the Soldiers' Home. That journal further says:—From the commencement many members of the Methodist Mission were strongly averse to billiards being provided in a Methodist institution, and had no sympathy with a Soldiers' Home which, while nominally Methodist, was practically established on a secular basis. Young men connected with the Methodist Church, who would probably never otherwise have learnt to play billiards, have acquired a taste for the game at the Soldiers' Home, and have subsequently allowed themselves to frequent hotels and other places where liquor is sold, with the object of playing billiards, and have thus been led into drinking habits.—If there is no spirituous liquor in a Soldiers' Home how can its patrons be "led into drinking habits" while indulging in an occasional game of billiards there? The *Malaysia Message* seems a bit "off."

AN enterprising showman, named Mr. Welby Cook, has just reached Hongkong after a tour in the interior of China with an "Animatoscope." Mr. Cook left Tientsin and reached Peking in company with Mr. Linton. Here he showed for 17 days with the utmost success, and he was engaged by Sir Claude MacDonald to give a display at the British Legation on the occasion of the departure of the French minister. Sir Claude is described as having been delighted with the exhibition and at his request the picture of the serpentine dancer was repeated. The Chinese themselves were fairly captivated by the show and Mr. Cook has nothing but good to say of the treatment he received in the Imperial City. He also gave displays at the Spanish Legation and in public with the utmost success. The audience often included the Royal Princes and a son of Li Hung-chang, and a son of the Marquis Tseng was a patron every night. Mr. Welby, who has a really firstclass collection of British and Continental views, opens at the Theatre Royal on Saturday night for a short season.

WE have received from Messrs. Dodwell, Carlill & Co., the local agents of the Standard Life Assurance Co., the seventy-first annual report and the account of the annual general meeting of this flourishing Company, held on 6th April. The Chairman in his speech made the following remarks:—"The comparative statements of mortality amongst the policy-holders at home and abroad also continue to show that the selection of lives is made with care and discrimination, resulting, under every group, in a margin more or less wide in the Company's favour. In the course of the present year the Board will again carefully review the rate of mortality prevailing over a lengthened period amongst the assured lives in tropical and semi-tropical countries, for which extra premiums are charged, and, in the event of any reduction of rates being justified, the Board will give effect to it, so far as, in each instance, they consider it safe to do so. During the year, the assets of the Company, as shown in the balance sheet, have increased by no less than £300,000, but the average rate of interest earned on the Funds has decreased during the year, owing chiefly to the fact that besides having had to reduce the rate payable in the case of several existing loans, the investments have been made on the whole at less remunerative rates than formerly. The exertions of the staff, controlled by the Board, are directed towards maintaining a steady flow of new business to the Company, and the figures reported show that there is no lack of well-directed energy towards this object. The competition amongst Life offices is, as you all know, very severe; but, with so fair a show of results achieved year by year, it can fairly be claimed that the Standard is in public favour second to no office doing business in the United Kingdom." The annual revenue for 1896 was £1,003,844. The Accumulated Funds amount to £[illegible].

THE plans of the International Institute, Peking, have been completed by Messrs. Morrison, Gratton and Jno. Smedley (Shanghai). The *Mercury* says that there is every prospect of the buildings being erected and it thinks the Institute will be an ornament to the capital of the Celestial Empire.

"K-K," or *Kakling Kagmag*, is the hair-raising title of a new weekly published in Kobe by Mr. E. A. Morphy, late Editor of the *Nagasaki Express*. We have received the first number and congratulate the Editor on putting out what he promised—a "smiler." The letterpress is amusing, and the "ads" give promise of a good "divi." in the near future if the general public makes up its great mind to give Editor Morphy a fair show. We wish the *Kobe Kitcher* long life, plenty of fun, and a snug fortune in "the sweet by and bye."

FROM the returns compiled by *Lloyd's Register of Shipping*, for a copy of which we have to thank Lloyd's representative in this port, it appears that, excluding warships, there were 435 vessels of 871,661 tons gross under construction in the United Kingdom at the close of the quarter ended June 30th, 1897. The present returns exceed those for last quarter by 43,000 tons, and are the highest which have been received since December, 1889. Of the vessels under construction in the United Kingdom at the end of June, 381 of 725,041 tons are under the supervision of the Surveyors of *Lloyd's Register* with a view to classification by this Society. In addition, 32 vessels of 70,441 tons are building abroad with a view to classification. The total building at the present time under the supervision of *Lloyd's Register* is, thus, 413 vessels of 795 482 tons. For China there is one vessel of 1,500 gross tonnage under construction in the United Kingdom, and for Japan 12 vessels of 54,365 gross tonnage.

FROM the Imperial edict, dated 10th instant, telegraphed to Shanghai we learn of the following appointments:—Hu Yuen-mei, Governor of Peking, to act *pro tem.* as Vice President of the Court of Censors during the absence of Lu Pantung on special service; Chih Hung-chi and Leung Chung-hung as acting Senior Vice-Presidents of the boards of Punishment and of Works respectively; and Liau Shou-hung, President of the Court of Censors, to become a member of the Tsungli Yamen.

IN the "Looker On" column of the *Japan Gazette* the following rumour of a maritime disaster is published:—I heard a rumour to-day that the *Matsuyama-maru*, on her way from Seattle, ran down a small schooner, completely cutting it in half, and scattering fragments of the boat in confusion round about. It was pitch dark, and the schooner is said to have shown no lights. There were only six composing the crew who were all hurled into the sea. The prompt action of the *Matsuyama's* officers in lowering a boat resulted in all six being saved.

IMPORTANT despatches have been received by the Blackburn Chamber of Commerce from the Commercial Mission in China. Mr. Neville, cotton trade expert, has reported on the relationship of Shanghai to the international trade of the United Kingdom. He states that practically the whole of our international piece goods business is of a retail character, and our great textile trade mainly represented by few chops of well-known shirtings, brocaded prints, black Italians, and very few sheetings and drills. The idea that we clothe China's millions is a myth. They clothe themselves with their own native homespun. Englishmen seemed to want a policy in China of "first daring to do and apologising afterwards." Manchester, which was crying out for new markets, should begin pioneer work by advancing to Chungking, and if she insisted upon the rights of free trading, she would find fields for unrestricted operations on a great scale.—*Ex.*

WE are glad to hear on the best authority (says the *Singapore Free Press*) that action has been taken by the Governor in the matter of P. H. Valberg, a British subject in prison for over six months at Macassar without trial, and now believed to be lying very ill of beri-beri. The Consul-General of the Netherlands at Singapore, and the British Consul at Batavia have both been communicated with officially. Up to the present, however, no information has yet been received by the Government at Singapore in reference to Valberg's case. We fancy that the state of the Macassar judiciary will attract the serious attention of the Governor General of the Netherlands Indies, who we feel sure cannot be indifferent to such a gross perversion of procedure as to permit a man to lie for, *now* about seven months, in jail, without any verdict from the bench to justify such a prolonged term of imprisonment. A dismissal or two from the Government service at Macassar seems about what is needed just now, and we would commend the authorities of that place to the very vigilant supervision of the Government at Batavia.

MR. WALTER P. STRADLEY, United States Commissioner of Immigration at San Francisco, has just completed his report of arrivals of immigrants for the year ending June 30th, 1897. The report includes all nationalities except Chinese, and applies only to persons coming directly to San Francisco from foreign ports and, in the case of Japanese, from foreign ports other than British Columbia. The following are the totals of men, women and children: Japan 772, England 221, Portugal 116, Germany 92, Australia 78, Mexico 77, Ireland 46, Scotland 36, Hawaiian Islands 24, Italy 23, France 22, Sweden 20, Switzerland 17, British Columbia 15, Austria 12, Russia 9, South America 7, Finland 5, Greece 4, The Netherlands 4, Belgium 5, Norway 3, Denmark 3, Korea 3, Quebec 2, West Indies 2, Pacific Islands 2, Spain 1, Nova Scotia 1, Turkey (in Asia) 1. The total number of Europeans was 645. Of other nationalities there were 984, making a grand total of 1629. Of this grand total 1465 persons were more than 14 years old, and there were only 95 of that number unable to read or write their own language, making only 6 per cent. of illiteracy. The highest percentage of illiteracy of any nationality is credited to the Portuguese. Of 82 persons over 14 years old 58 could neither read or write in any language, the percentage of illiteracy being 72. There are no special restrictions upon the landing of Japanese. They have the same right to come to Frisco as have the subjects of other nations, China being the only nation affected by the Exclusion Act. Yet only 772 availed themselves of the privilege. The reason is obvious. The wages of common labour have been reduced so much by Chinese and Japanese competition and the invention of [illegible] machinery that there is not [illegible] for large numbers of Japanese [illegible] come to California, the field of unskilled labour being already oversupplied.

THE *Shanghai Mercury* says Wu Ting-fang, Chinese Minister to Washington, who has only just got into the run of his duties, is likely to be transferred to Tokio, as the Chinese Minister there is to be recalled to Peking to attend an enquiry into charges which have been brought against him in his official capacity.

IT is said to be seriously on the tapis to create Mr. Waeber, Russian Minister to Korea, Court Councillor to the Korean Government! What is that beautiful little hymn—by Dr. Watts, if we remember rightly—which says something about—

> "Little drops of water,
> Little grains of sand."

There can be no doubt Russian policy is based somewhat on this principle, and we (*Tientsin Times*) shall perhaps be quite surprised to find what oceans and continents her drops and grains really amount to presently. However, as we have said before, in her present disintegrated domestic condition this expansion of her forces will do herself comparatively little good and others, perhaps, but little harm.

THE following letter has been received by the O. and O. Steamship Co. from H. E. Wu Ting Fang, Chinese Minister to the United States, who travelled hence to Frisco by the company's steamer *Gaelic*:—"Chinese Legation, Washington, April 28th, 1897. To the Officers and Agents, San Francisco Overland Route. Gentlemen,—After completing my journey, I desire to thank you for the uniform courtesy extended myself and suite from Hongkong to this city, via San Francisco, Ogden, Omaha and Chicago, over the lines of the Occidental and Oriental Steamship Company, Southern Pacific Company, Union Pacific System and Chicago and North-Western Railway. My arrangements were perfectly carried out in each detail, and the service given of the highest class. No delays occasioned at any point, arriving on schedule time. I was accompanied through by Mr. Gordon, of the Southern Pacific Company, and a representative of each railway met me and completed each detail. I have no hesitancy in recommending the San Francisco-Overland Route to my people, knowing they will receive the very best treatment.—Yours truly, (Signed) WU TING FANG."

THE Cubans seem to be in no way backward in the matter of reprisals against the Spanish. A late telegram says that twenty-four Spanish guerrillas of the town of Lucmado de Guines, in the same province, have been hanged by the Cuban leader Anastasio Nunez, as a retaliation for the murder committed by them in a Cuban hospital. Near Santa Clara city the Spanish forces of General Weyler assassinated Domingo Sarmiento, a pacifico, 80 years old, two Cuban women and nine children. All these persons, who lived in the country near a town, refused to move into the place, preferring death by Spanish bayonets to that by hunger in Santa Clara. The Spanish column murdered them to frighten other pacificos and make them obey the order to go to town. Nevertheless, many other country families refused also to move. Nearly every day some of them were assassinated. The war is now assuming such a sanguinary character that all that has been reported of it in the past months pales before the present situation. Cubans take a life in retaliation for every murder committed by the Spaniards among the Cuban prisoners and the Cuban sick and wounded. It is a war of extermination on both sides. Later advices say that, acting upon the suggestion of Captain-General Weyler, the Queen Regent has granted pardons to the insurgent chiefs Rozello, Camacho, Domingo, Gonzales, Castillo, Guillermo, Fuento and Rivero, who were under sentence of death.

MR. Nakamura, who is in charge of the salving of the Chinese warship *Laiyuen*, sunk by Japanese shells and a torpedo at Wei-hai-wei, in an account of his operations given in the *Yomiuri*, says:—"My first project was to float the vessel as she lay. The impossibility of this, however, was demonstrated, by experts and the officials of the Naval Department, and the idea was abandoned. As the only alternative, the application of dynamite was thus necessitated, to break up the wreck and raise it piece by piece. On examining the sunken ship, we found that the Japanese fish-torpedo discharged from No. 9 torpedo-boat, in the course of the attack on Wei-hai-wei, had struck near the electric apparatus, smashing the ship's side to the extent of about two *tatami* without and about twelve *tatami* within. On further search the tail of the very fish-torpedo, over 4 *shaku* long, was discovered. This valuable relic of the late war was at once forwarded to the Navy Department, and it is now in the custody of the Imperial Household Department. Parts of engines, stores, magazine, a torpedo, a cannon, and a large quantity of steel have so far been saved from the wreck." . . . The profit realized by Mr. Nakamura from these operations is said to be over 80,000 *yen*, and if the earnings of those engaged in raising the *Tsiyen* and *Iyen* be added to this an aggregate exceeding 400,000 *yen* will have been reached.

A CHINATOWN slave den on Ross Alley was the scene of a melodrama on July 16th, says the *Frisco Call*, in which virtue triumphed over vice, and a forlorn maiden was rescued from the grasp of an obdurate slave-owner and given over to the care of the good ladies of the Methodist Mission. Miss Ida Hull of the mission received word that a girl in the den of Ah Gim, on Ross Alley, was kept against her will and was desirous of being rescued and placed out of reach of those who claimed her as their chattel. In immediate response, Miss Hull went alone to the place and waited until a man entered the house. Before he could close the door, she darted in after him and hurried to the head of the stairs, where the girl sat waiting, in accordance with the agreement, smoking a pipe. Miss Hull grasped the girl by the hand and started to hurry her from the place, but here she met with an unlooked for resistance on the part of the girl, who was expecting a man instead of a woman, and thought it was a play on the part of her master to get her off to another house. In addition to the struggles of the girl, Miss Hull found herself beset by a crowd of men and women who tried to wrest the girl from her grasp. Pluckily hanging on and fighting her way down the stairs, she finally reached the street, only to find there a mob of angry Chinese who were determined to prevent the rescue. It was but a few feet away to Jackson Street, and the plucky little woman fought her way until that thoroughfare was reached, when she was aided by the Jackson-street squad of police, who cleared the street. Until then Miss Hull had not found time to tell the girl who she was, and as soon as the information was imparted, Soon Ho, the slave girl, made no further resistance, but went gladly to the Mission on Washington Street. But Ah Gim was not content to rest under his loss, and the next scene is laid in the court of [illegible], where the slave-owner [illegible] proceedings for the custody of the girl, alleging that she was detained against her will, and at the same time [illegible]

MAT SALLEH'S RAID.

(*From our own Correspondent*)

Labuan, August, 6 h.

The sacking and burning of Gaya and what will come of it continue to be the main subjects of interest here, and some more particulars occasionally come to hand. It appears now that the men of Inanam made very little secret of their intentions on Gaya, so little in fact that, more than two months previous, Mr Ormesby, the Company's Officer at Papar, heard what was contemplated and visited Inanam. He saw there the Orang Kaya and cautioned him against having anything to do with such an enterprise, or allowing his people to do so. The Orang Kaya could not restrain his people, but he himself took no part in the raid. It is to be presumed that Mr. Ormesby also reported what he had heard, to headquarters, yet at the time of the attack the police force at Gaya consisted of only four Sikhs. There had been also one Dyak, but he deserted and joined the enemy the day previous. This man was subsequently seen by Mr. Neubronner firing on the Company's police from the Inanam Fort. I hear that he has since been captured, but that instead of being shot, as he richly deserved, he has got off with a flogging and a term of imprisonment

The Company's policy in this matter, in so far as what has been done up to the present, I can make nothing of. H. E. Governor Beaufort has himself been on the spot. So it must be presumed that what has been done has had his sanction. He is a lawyer of considerable experience, and should know what he is about.

What has happened is this: Several of the independent rivers, from whence it was known that the raiders had come, have been visited by the Company's Police and every house in which Gaya loot was found was immediately burned down with all its contents. Well, to my mind, this would have been right enough if the contents had belonged to the plunderers, but they did not; they belonged to the unfortunate Gaya traders, who had not only lost all their belongings but had also had their houses burned over their heads. If the Company had, instead, hoisted their flag on these rivers, left a sufficient force of Police to protect it, and then taken steps to salve the plunder for the benefit of the real owners, it seems to me it would have been a much more reasonable proceedings and they would have been perfectly justified in holding the rivers, in any case until they had been indemnified for the Gaya incident. But, as I have said, H. E. the Governor is a lawyer and he may know better. In any case it is to be hoped, that, in the absence of the Consul, the High Commissioner will come up, that a thorough investigation will take place, and the guilty parties be effectively punished.

In my last notes I regretted the absence of Mr. Consul Trevenen. I am now inclined to think my regrets were mistaken and that he is much better away and for this reason:

In January, 1895, an incident, very similar to that at Gaya, but, rather on a smaller scale, happened at Kwala Lama, this being also a strip of territory intersecting British Borneo, but subject to Brunei. What happened then was, that the shops of the Chinese, both at Kuala Lama and Bongbakut were plundered, burned, and their occupants, as many as could not escape, were murdered. One of these Chinese, one Chua Tee, was a British subject; he had a shop at each of the above places. Both were burned down and goods to the value of over $3,000 carried away, besides which *seven of his servants were murdered.* He brought his case before Mr. Consul Trevenen. I have a copy of his letter now before me. To this he never received a reply, not even an acknowledgement, but in conversation his representative was told that if Mr. Chua Tee was such a fool as to invest his money in Brunei territory he must take the risk and the consequences. I have no doubt that Mr. Trevenen's view of the Gaya incident would be much the same, and for that reason I hope that the investigation will be in better hands. The only news of Mat Salleh himself during the past week is that he has been to Ambong and, finding nothing else there, he killed and left 16 head of cattle belonging to Mr. Ormesby. I think myself it was much more likely the work of local Bajows, who are about as worthless, ill conditioned a lot of brutes as it is possible to imagine. I hear also that the reward on Mat's head has been raised from $1,000 to $2,000.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Mr. Miles, a shipmaster well-known in Singapore and lately mate of the s.s. *Libelle*, has obtained a certificate and licence to act as Pilot here. The passage into the harbour wants knowing, and not only should Mr. Miles be able to do pretty well for himself, but he should be a great convenience to the masters of the many ships now calling in here to coal. There were 12 in during the month of July. The *Libelle*, by the bye, has now gone into competition with the Blue Funnel boats as a cargo carrier (good luck go with her and her kind-hearted master). Last trip she took down about 2000 bags of sago, the *Ranee* sailing the same day nearly empty. This trip, I hear, she is going up to Sardakan. Of course this is brought about by the increasing number of steamers coaling here, the coal mines being unable to supply both these steamers and the *Libelle*, at least not at present. The little old *Ranee* is a great favourite on this coast, and I should be sorry to see her and her obliging skipper neglected, but the *Hecuba*, the *Hecate* and suchlike craft might ply elsewhere without causing us any particular emotion.

I much regret to say that the latest telegraphic advices from Yokohama indicate Mr. Frank Maxwell's condition to be very serious. He is in the Hospital; Mrs. Maxwell is with him and everything that can be done will be done, but further news will be awaited with great anxiety.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.]

THE "SHOOEY KWAI" AGAIN!

To the Editor of the "Hongkong Telegraph."

SIR,—For ways that are queer and acts that seem mean and senseless the Water Authority, whom the Chinese dub *Shooey Kwai*, certainly appears to lick creation. Although everybody is growling about "too muchee bin" the immaculate Water Authority, it would appear, has given his authority in an authoritative manner to some of his subordinates to act on his authority and officially cut off the water supply of Shelley Street and its vicinity. If we had been deprived of water for a few hours only there would have been no need to raise a hue and cry about it, but, as the water has been cut off for the last *three days*, without the slightest warning, there is nothing for it but to sit me down and dash off a complaint to the *Telegraph* in order that this great grievance may be made known promptly to those in authority over the Water Authority.

I contend, Sir, that the public have a right to a certain amount of consideration at the hands of those whom they are taxed, heavily taxed, to keep going in soft billets in this Colony, and I think you will admit that this complaint is thoroughly justifiable.

Thanking you in anticipation for kindly publishing this in an early issue,

Yours faithfully

ONE WHO CONTRIBUTES TO THE SUPPORT OF THE OFFICIALS.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1897.

THE UNITED STATES DECLARES A TARIFF WAR.

A BLOW TO THE C. P. R.

Something near akin to consternation was produced amongst numerous shippers of tea, silk, and other China exports to the United States, says the *China Gazette* of the 13th inst., by the receipt yesterday afternoon of numerous telegrams from their constitutents abroad, ordering them to stop shipments by the Canadian Pacific line to all destinations in the States Later telegrams explained that the U.S Legislature *had imposed* a differential tariff of 10 per cent. upon all tea and silk, and various rates upon other goods, entering the States *via* Canada. A great deal of cargo, including over 500 bales of silk, had been fixed by shippers here for shipment by the *Empress of China* which is timed to leave Shanghai to-morrow for Vancouver, and in consequence of this unwelcome news, shippers rushed off wildly to cancel their freights. A great deal of the cargo was already waiting in cargo-boats, ready to go down to Woosung to-day, and it had all to be taken out and conveyed to the O. & O. and Pacific Mail Agency (Messrs. Fearon, Daniel & Co) for shipment by the American liners, which will reap a golden harvest by the latest freak of U.S. tariff legislation. Hostility to the C.P.R. has also doubtless been a factor in the minds of the American framers of the new tariff, which will certainly inflict enormous loss upon the "imperial link," as the Canadians proudly term the C.P.R. About 700 tons, in all, had to be shut out at Shanghai, while Hongkong, Amoy, Foochow, and the heavy shipments from Japan to the States will also have to be counted into the loss to the C.P.R and the gain to the American lines trading to China.

In connection with the above Mr. D. E. Brown, local manager of the C. P. R. Co, today informed a *Telegraph* reporter that there was a rumour afloat that the United States Government contemplated imposing a duty on shipments to the United States *via* Canada, with the result that some shippers per the *Empress of China* cancelled their United States engagements, but their advices from Montreal were to the effect that nothing has yet been definitely settled, and that the matter was only under discussion with not much likelihood of its being put through, as such "child's play" legislation would simply result in preventing future shipments to Canada via the United States, either by Pacific Coast ports or via the Atlantic ports of Boston, New York, etc.—Mr. Brown said "I will know more about it in a few days, and will keep you advised."

[We are much obliged to Mr. Brown and can assure him that we shall very gladly find space for any information he may be good enough to favour us with.]

THE POONA OUTRAGE.

A *Bombay Government Gazette* (extraordinary) publishes the following notification by the Judicial Department:—

RUPEES 20,000 REWARD AND A FREE PARDON.

Bombay Castle, 24th July, 1897.

No. 5400.—Whereas a Proclamation was issued on 25th June, 1897, by the District Magistrate of Poona offering a reward of Rs. 20,000 for information leading to the detection of the perpetrators and instigators of the murder of Lieutenant C. E. Ayerst and of the murderous assault on Mr. W. C. Rand, I.C.S., and whereas Mr. Rand has subsequently died of the injuries received by him, further notice is hereby given, by order of His Excellency the Governor-in-Council, that a Free Pardon is offered to any person directly or indirectly concerned in, or privy to, either of the above-mentioned murders, not being an actual perpetrator or an instigator thereof, on condition of his making such full and true disclosure of the whole of the circumstances within his knowledge relative to the said murders, and also to every other person concerned, whether as principal or abettor, in the commission thereof as will enable the authorities to obtain the conviction of such person; provided, however, that no part of the aforesaid reward shall be claimable by any Police officer.

By order of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor-in-Council

S. W. EDGERLEY,
Secretary to Government.

BOMBAY, July 30th.

We stated in yesterday's paper that application to bail Hon. B. G. Tilak, M.L.C., who has been arrested on a charge of exciting disaffection, was refused by the Chief Presidency Magistrate. The matter was then taken before the High Court; and application for bail was made yesterday to Mr. Justice Parsons and Mr. Justice Ranade. The Advocate General, the Hon. Mr. Lang, opposed the application on the grounds that the offence was a very serious one, for which the maximum punishment was transportation for life; that there was no probability of the accused, if admitted to bail, appearing to take his trial; and that there would be only a short detention, as the trial would be proceeded with on Saturday. Their lordships declined to interfere, at the present stage, with the magistrate's discretion in refusing bail, remarking that, if there was further detention, a fresh application might be made

Several more arrests on similar charges are contemplated.—*Bombay Gazette*

CABLE CHESS MATCH.

SINGAPORE *v.* HONGKONG.

The following are the present positions in the Chess Match being played by cable between Hongkong and Singapore:—

GAME 1.—RUY LOPEZ.

	White (Singapore).	Black (Hongkong).
1	P—K 4	P—K 4
2	Kt—KB 3	Kt—QB 3
3	B—Kt 5	P—Q 3
4	P—Q 4	P x P
5	Kt x P	B—Q 2
6	Kt—Q B 3	Kt—B 3
7	P—B 4	B—K 2
8	Kt—B 3	Castles
9	Castles	P—Q R 3
10	B—Q 3	R—K sq
11	P—Q Kt 3	P—K R 3
12	B—Kt 2	Kt—K Kt 5
13	Q—K sq	Kt—B 3
14	R—Q sq	P—Q Kt 4
15	P—K R 3	Kt—K R 2
16	Kt—Q 5	B—K 3
17	Q—B 3	B—B 3
18	Kt x B	Q x Kt

GAME 2.—GIUOCO PIANO.

	White (Hongkong).	Black (Singapore).
1	P—K 4	P—K 4
2	Kt—KB 3	Kt—QB 3
3	B—B 4	B—B 4
4	P—QB 3	Kt—KB 3
5	P—Q Kt 4	B—K 2
6	P—Q 3	P—Q 4
7	P x P	Kt x P
8	Castles	Castles
9	R—K sq	B—B 3
10	P—Q Kt 5	Kt—R 4
11	Kt x P	R—K sq
12	P—B 4	B x Kt
13	R x B	Kt x B
14	P x Kt	Kt—Kt 3
15	Q—K 2	B—K 3
16	Kt—R 3	Q—Q 2
17	B—K 3	R—KB 3
18	R—K4	

THE FATAL EXPLOSION AT SHANGHAI.

Shanghai, August 13th.

Among the losses to the Government through the recent fatal explosion at the artillery battalion camp, near the Arsenal, are two fine Krupp field guns, 1,900 new pattern single-fire and magazine rifles and 120,000 cartridges for the last-named. Three ponies also were killed, whose carcases were found floating in the river the next day badly mangled, and a leg of one of the animals is reported by natives to have been found in Lunghua Pagoda village, quite two miles from the scene of the explosion. Although a number of private houses were badly shaken and damaged no farther loss of life is reported so far. Telegrams to the relatives of the deceased soldiers, mostly living in Hunan, were sent on Tuesday by Mr. Huang, the Shanghai magistrate, informing them of the catastrophe. Lieutenant-Colonel Liu, the Commandant of the battalion, was expected to leave for Nanking yesterday in order to report personally to the Viceroy there, in whose hands lies the fate of the unlucky officer. It will all depend as to how the Viceroy Liu makes his report of the catastrophe to the Throne, the law in cases where government property has been destroyed to the value of Tls. 3,000 being death and confiscation of property of the responsible head of the place where the destruction took place. As Lieutenant-Colonel Liu is a fellow-provincial of the Viceroy Liu, and also a clansman—a vital consideration in judging Chinese matters,—there seems to be some chance of the unlucky Commandant only getting a nominal punishment, such as degradation of two steps in rank, and the payment to the provincial exchequer of a portion of the losses caused by the explosion, the balance being charged to "Profit and Loss Account." Thus "officially speaking" the losses sustained by the government would be made to appear on paper equal to a sum not exceeding a thousand taels!—*N. C. Daily News.*

SHENG'S BELGIAN LOAN.

Information from various sources appears to endorse the rumour, lately current, that Shêng Taotai's railway loan with Belgium has been brought to a successful issue. After hanging in the balances for a considerable time the contract has been, it is said, definitely "signed, sealed and delivered." The main features of the contract, on the one hand, being that Belgium invests four-and-a-half millions sterling, at four per cent., for the purpose of constructing a line from Hankow to Peking, and that the said line will be surveyed and constructed by Belgian experts The main feature, on the other hand, is Shêng (the Imperial Government of China not having the remotest connection with the deal), which has been brought about in this wise: Instead of being, as hitherto, the Government controller-in-chief of railways, Shêng will, we understand, have no connection with any railway other than the Lu-kou-chiao-Hankow line, and he will retain his control of that line only in the capacity of a private speculator and not as a Government representative. In this capacity, and not as a state official, he has received the Government's sanction to conclude a loan with Belgium, and to construct the line; this permission being in strict accordance with Chinese custom in such matters.

According to an Imperial edict the railway from Peking to Tientsin, and from Tientsin to Shan-hai-kwan, which is Government property, is to be under the sole control of Hü Yün-mei, whose integrity and signally high character have been fully recognized during the construction of the Peking line, and whose appointment as the Government Controller of the line is warmly approved by his countrymen generally. This arrangement renders both the Government and Shêng Taotai perfectly free and independent in the matter, and there can be no doubt as to the security of their respective positions. The Belgian Syndicate, however, will be in the position of having advanced four-and-a-half million sterling without any *quid pro quo* but gentle Shêng's most urbane smile, or possibly a lien on the rollingstock and rails. But a very shrewd guess is made that, while the Government has slipped aside and left Shêng in dignified solitude upon the railway track, some one else has stepped into the background, of sufficient solidity and promise to make Belgium amply satisfied with the bargain. Great pains have been taken to disabuse the public mind that Russia or France have anything to do with Shêng's little contract, but the days of chivalry are gone for evermore, and we live in a prosaic age when millions are not pledged for naught, nor loans cast in the Chinese lap without so much as a "what will ye give in exchange thereof?" Hence, most people refuse to recognize in Belgium aught but a useful name to conjure with; nor does there at present seem any reason to question the correctness of their supposition.—*P. & T. Times.*

IS MANILA BRITISH PROPERTY?

AN INTERESTING LETTER.

A correspondent writes to the *Financial News*:—"In connection with the continued trouble which Spain is having with her Philippine possessions, and the enormous expense which the fighting must be to a country which is ill-equipped to face it, I venture to suggest that, as these islands belong by right to Great Britain, Great Britain should take them over and relieve Spain of the troubles in which their possession involves her. It may seem a strange thing to say at this time of day that a group of islands long regarded as inalienably the property of Spain really belongs to Great Britain; but such is the fact. Manila, built about 1573, was captured by the English on October 6, 1762. The expedition which effected the capture had been fitted out at Madras under Admiral Cornish and Colonel W. Draper. Manila, long a great centre of Spanish commerce, was at that time an especially valuable prize, for numerous rich cargoes lay in the bay; and the archbishop of the place, anxious to save both the islands and the many cargoes, engaged, on behalf of his Imperial master the King of Spain, to ransom them for £1,000,000. Mr. Lecky, in 'England in the Eighteenth Century,' says of this transaction:—'The news of the conquest of Manila and the other Philippine Islands did not arrive until after the preliminaries had been signed, and these valuable possessions were in consequence restored without any equivalent. When Manila was captured, the private property of the inhabitants was saved from plunder on the condition of the payment of a ransom of £1,000,000 sterling, one-half of which was paid in money, and the other half in bills upon the Spanish Treasury. These bills the Spaniards afterwards refused to honour, and the English Government was never able to obtain payment.—(Vol. III., pp. 46-47).' In reply to any suggestion that a claim by Great Britain for the Philippine Islands might at some future time be made, the answer of Spain has invariably been that they were restored to her by England under the Treaty of Paris, signed in 1763; but the reader who will give himself the trouble to make a careful perusal of that document will find that there is no stipulation of any kind in it with regard to the Philippine Islands. And, once again, to quote Mr. Lecky, the 'tame acquiescence' (of the Government) 'in the Spanish refusal to pay the Manila ransom offended bitterly the national pride.' Now here is a sum of £500,000 which has been owing for one hundred and thirty-four years to this country by Spain. That sum, at even 3 per cent, simple interest, would double itself every thirty-three years, and now, therefore, merely at simple interest, amounts to £2,500 000, and at compound interest would be immeasurably greater. The time has now come, in my opinion, for England to politely but firmly ask for the payment of this longstanding debt either in cash or in the shape of the islands themselves. I venture to think the proposal is peculiarly opportune, because it would relieve Spain of a source of continual financial embarrassment, and at the same time add considerably to the prosperity of the islands by placing them under firm British rule."

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

SUPREME COURT.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

(*Before His Lordship Sir J. W. Carrington, Kt., C.M.G., Chief Justice.*)

August 18th.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

The Attorney-General asked that the case of manslaughter be taken to-day. A case of murder had been committed for trial by the Magistrate and the depositions only reached him yesterday. He understood that Mr. Francis was on the other side and he thought it would be better to fix it for Friday, which would suit both parties.

Mr. Francis had no objection and the case was fixed for Friday at 10 a.m.

THE WANCHAI MANSLAUGHTER CASE.

Cheung Tsat was charged that he did kill and slay one Li Chiu on the 8th inst.

Prisoner pleaded guilty.

The Attorney-General said that under the circumstances of that plea, His Lordship would perhaps like to hear shortly the details of the case. It was not one in which he would press for heavy punishment. The prisoner was employed in a "marine delicacy" shop at No. 14 Nullah Lane, and the deceased was a cook in the service of a coal coolie. On the day in question he was sent to buy some provisions and had some beef in his basket when he went to this shop to purchase some seaweed. A dispute arose, and the deceased's account was that the man gave him short weight and the prisoner said that the money given him was short. Just as deceased got to the door, prisoner gave him a blow on his side. The witnesses did not say it was a heavy blow. The medical evidence showed that the spleen should be 5 ozs, but this was 12 ozs. Of course the striking of the blow was illegal and what the man had done was manslaughter. It was necessary that the law should be upheld because there was no doubt that this was a case of manslaughter. The deceased was taken to the Hospital and Mr. Wodehouse went there and took his depositions. He died at 9 p.m. and the cause of his death was reported to be rupture of the spleen.

Prisoner, on being asked if he had anything to say, said that deceased went to his shop to buy provisions and gave him short money, and when he asked for the proper amount deceased took up a weight and struck at him with it.

His Lordship said that that was not in the evidence and should not be said.

Prisoner added that he had nothing further to say and asked for mercy.

His Lordship, in sentencing the prisoner, said —You clearly caused the death of this man and you caused his death in an unlawful manner, and therefore you are guilty in the point of law of manslaughter. At the same time the Attorney-General has kindly said on your behalf that the blow was very slight. You only gave him a slight blow and the death of the man was caused by it because he had a very bad spleen. When you struck him you did an unlawful act and you see by raising your temper you caused the death of that man. I will take all this into consideration and also that you show that you are sorry you did this by pleading guilty. You are sentenced to three months' imprisonment with hard labour.

The Court then adjourned till 10 a.m. on Friday.

After the Court rose an aged couple, parents of the deceased, walked up to near to the usher's desk and began weeping, being disappointed that the prisoner was not hanged so that the son's death should be avenged.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

SHANGHAI FREIGHT MARKET.

Messrs. Wheelock & Co., in their *Freight Circular* dated Shanghai, 13th August, say:—

The past fortnight has been productive of most unwonted activity in our homeward freight market. In our last issue we mentioned that the New York rate had fallen to 20s., and since then a further decline of 2/6 has reduced the berth rate to 17/6, one steamer taking 17s. The London Conference Agents have held a meeting this week to consider the question of reducing rates on tea to London, and in particular to New York *via* London, the rate for the latter direction, compared with that for New York direct *via* Suez, being, according to shippers' views, out of all proportion. The result of the meeting was a reduction of 5s. per ton, and this shippers consider totally inadequate. To raise the New York rate would seem to be the easiest way of making ends meet, but, with abundance of tonnage offering in the near future, the chance of bringing this about seems remote. The addition of a "sailer" to the New York berth has further enlived shipping circles.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ—Considering the small quantity of cargo offering for London it is surprising how so many steamers find it to their interest to call here at all. In two weeks six steamers have taken their departure homewards, and, judging from the miserable support which most of them have received, it is no wonder that they find themselves unable to carry cargo at lower rates. A reduction in the number of vessels calling here might be the means of enabling the remainder to make their rates proportionate to those charged by "direct" steamer to New York, as occasion requires. The following are the next sailings:—*Diomed*, to sail 14th instant, *Yang*, to sail 14th instant, *Glenavon*, to sail 15th instant, *Prometheus*, to sail 21st instant, *Moyune*, shortly due.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.—Since the departure of the *Ghazee* on the 1st inst., the *Strathallan* and *Frey* have occupied the berth, the former at 17/6, and the latter at 17/0. They have secured about 2,000 tons between them, and both are expected to leave to-morrow for Amoy, where a considerable quantity of cargo awaits them. The *Lennox*, due to-morrow, will take the berth at 17/6, and after the usual stay of say ten days will proceed to Foochow. The *Benalder* is expected next week and the *Pathan* and *Braemar* will follow in the order named. The *Morven*, now in Japan, will load here about the end of this month.

FOR NEW YORK VIA CAPE.—The *Helen Brewer* has been chartered for this direction, rate for three ports, Shanghai, Amoy, Hongkong, $9,500 (gold), 75 lay days. She is now ready to receive cargo at 14/0 per ton, but is practically already a full ship, being taken up mainly for charterers' requirements. The *Landseer* and *Lucy A. Nickels* are loading at Hongkong, the former at 16/0 through from this.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PACIFIC LINES:—There has been no change during the interval, though a break in rates seemed imminent, owing to the appearance of opposition. However, matters have been satisfactorily arranged. Next sailings are:—*Empress of China* to sail 14th instant, *Gaelic* to sail 18th instant, *Tacoma* to sail 21st instant.

NOTANDA.

CALENDAR.

AUGUST.

Meteorological means based on ten years' observations to 1893.

Barometer	29.762
Thermometer	80.9
Humidity	83
Rainfall	13 89

TO-DAY.

WEATHER REPORT.

	On date at 10 a.m.	On date at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.90	29 83
Thermometer	83	83
Humidity	81	7½
Rainfall	0.23	......

TO-DAY.

Wednesday, 18th August, 1897.
Chinese—*21st of 7th moon of 23rd year of Kwong-sü.*
Jewish—*20th Ab, 5657.*
Mohammedan—*19th Rabia I., 1315.*

Sun—	*Rises*	*5hr. 39min.*
	Sets	*6hr. 23min.*
High water—	*Morning*	*0hr. 12min.*
	Afternoon	*0hr. 27min.*
Low water—	*Morning*	*6hr. 21min.*
	Afternoon	*6hr. 10min.*

ANNIVERSARIES.

1834—Lord Napier ordered to leave Canton by the Viceroy.
1858—Dutch treaty with Japan signed.
1863—Great fire in Hongkong.
1870—Battle of Gravelotte.

TO-MORROW.

Thursday, 19th August, 1897. (St. Lawrence)
Chinese—*22nd of 7th moon of 23rd year of Kwong-sü.*
(Fête of the god of wealth.)
Jewish—*21st Ab, 5657.*
Mohammedan—*20th Rabia I, 1315.*

Sun—	*Rises*	*5hr. 39min.*
	Sets	*6hr. 27min.*
High water—	*Morning*	*0hr. 40min.*
	Afternoon	*1hr. 4min.*
Low water—	*Morning*	*7hr. 21min.*
	Afternoon	*6hr. 24min.*

ANNIVERSARIES.

1892—The s.s. *Asahi Maru* sank at her moorings in Kobe Harbour.

MEMORANDA.

TO-MORROW,—19th August.

Australian mail due.
4.15 p.m.—Meeting of the Sanitary Board.

FRIDAY,—20th August.

English mail due.

SHARE MARKET.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, 177 per cent. prem.; China Traders, $8; North-Chinas Tls. 200; Canton Insurance, $180; Straits Insurance, $17½; Steamboat Co., $33; Indo-Chinas, $40½; China Sugars, $143; Balmorals, (Pref) $1.75; Raubs, $19; Hongkong Hotel, $50; Humphreys Estate, $9½; Green Islands, (ex new) $29½; (new issue) $14¼; Electrics, $9½; Ewos, Tls. 116.

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE:

Australian (*Taiyuan*) to-morrow.
English (*Rohilla*) 20th inst.
Indian (*Kutsang*) 23rd inst.
American (*Doric*) 24th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of India*) 25th inst.
German (*Prinz Heinrich*) 25th inst.
Australian (*Sagami Maru*) 28th inst.
French (*Varra*) 28th inst.
Australian (*Menmuir*) 29th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of Japan*) 15th prox.
German (*Preussen*) 23rd prox.

* * *

THE Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamer *Idzumi Maru* from Bombay, etc., left Singapore for this port yesterday evening, and may be expected here on or about the 23rd inst.

* * *

THE "Rickmers" Line steamship *Maria Rickmers* from Antwerp and Hamburg, left Singapore for this port yesterday, and may be expected here on or about the 23rd inst.

* * *

THE Agents (Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.) inform us that the steamship *Kutsang* from Calcutta and Straits, left Singapore for this port yesterday evening at 5 o'clock.

* * *

THE Nippon Yusen Kaisha's steamer *Sagami Maru* from Melbourne, etc., left Thursday Island for this port yesterday afternoon, and may be expected here on or about the 28th inst.

* * *

SHIPPING RETURNS.

From 6 p.m. yesterday to 6 p.m. to-day.

ARRIVALS.

Chingping	steamer,	from	Chefoo
Benlarig	"	"	Foochow
Shantung	"	"	Java
Diomed	"	"	Shanghai
Ernest Simons	"	"	Shanghai
Lightning	"	"	Straits
Hongkong	"	"	Haiphong

Aggregating, 12,109 tons register.

DEPARTURES.

Oslo	steamer,	for	Chefoo
Glenfalloch	"	"	Singapore
Zafiro	"	"	Manila
Kashing	"	"	Shanghai
Ghazee	"	"	New York
Hanoi	"	"	Haiphong
Formosa	"	"	Coast Ports
Saint Mary	"	"	Nagasaki
Ernest Simons	"	"	Europe

Aggregating, 12,285 tons register.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK RETURNS.

City of Rio	in	Kowloon	Dock.
Skuld	"	"	"
Phra Chom Klao	"	"	"
Talytck	"	"	"
Sullberg	"	"	"
Framnes	"	"	"
West York	"	Cosmopolitan	"
Deucalion	"	"	"
Benlarig	"	Aberdeen	"
Hansa	"	"	"

PASSED THE CANAL.

OUTWARD—23rd July—*St. Andrews.* 27th July—*Benlawers, Kreimhild, Lochtay, St. Ninian.* 30th July—*Dardanus, Laurel Branch, Benglos.* 3rd August—*Gisela, Hertha.* 6th August—*Elm Branch, Flintshire, Furness.* 10th Aug.—*Macduff, Sumatra, Yarra, Glaucus, St. Jerome.* 17th August—*Glenartney, Oolong, Teucer, Gerti, Helene Rickmers.*

HOMEWARD—13th Aug.—*Tsinkai, Sachsen.* 17th August—*Sydney.*

NOT EVEN IF IT COST TWENTY SHILLINGS.

A NOTABLE percentage—about one-third, I think—of the power of a steam engine is used up in overcoming the friction of its own parts. Hence inventors are constantly testing devices to reduce friction. Yet they can never overcome it; and the resistance created by it represents power (and hence expense also) absolutely lost.

Now the human body is a machine propelled by heat, exactly as an engine is; and anything that retards it may be considered as friction. Very good, then.

You have noticed great differences in your own vigour. Some days you work easily, and on others with difficulty. This is so whether you are chiefly a muscle-worker or a brain-worker; or a mixture of both—as most people are. Occasionally you are able to do more work in a day than at other times you can do in three. It is the odds between walking on smooth, hard level ground and dragging yourself uphill through wet clay. What wouldn't lawyers, authors, clergymen, and all other brain-workers give for something having the power to keep their minds clear and strong? Or body-workers for something that would prevent aching, weakness, and fatigue? Do I know what will do it? No, I don't. If I did I could retail the secret for more money than is stowed away in the Bank of England. But I do know one thing, and will tell it you in a minute—for nothing.

First, however, we will talk of Mr. J. B. Goss and the friction he tried so long to overcome. Mr. Goss is a large farmer living at Stradsett, near Downham Market, Norfolk, and is well known in his district. When the farmers meet on market days he often speaks of his experience and how he came out of it.

In order to cover it all he has to go back fifteen years—to about 1878. At that time he began to feel the signs of some disease which he could neither account for nor understand. At first he merely realised that he was out of condition. His work became less and less a pleasure and more and more a task. From his business his thoughts turned upon himself, and no man can work well in that form. Then he and his victuals began to disagree, which is a state of things to make a man ask what can the reason be?

He had a well-provided table, of course; yet he often sat down to his meals and couldn't touch a morsel. Mr. Goss knew that this would never do. If a man expects to live, he *must* eat. There are no two ways about that. So he ate more or less—although not much—without the stimulus of an appetite; he forced it down, as you may say. But this wouldn't do either. When the stomach goes on strike it can't be *whipped* into working before the question at issue is properly settled.

Thus it ended in his having great pain and tightness at his sides and chest. "I was constantly belching up a sour fluid," he says, "which ran out of my mouth like vinegar. I had a horrible sensation at the stomach for which I was not able to find any relief. For nights together I could get no sleep; and in this general condition *I continued for five years*, no medicine or medical treatment doing more than to abate some of the worst symptoms for the time being.

"In the early part of 1883 I heard of a medicine which was said to do good in cases like mine. Whether it would help me of course I had no idea. After so many things have failed, one naturally has no faith in a new one. Yet I got a supply and began with it. In a short time it was plain that I had come upon the real remedy at last. My food agreed with me, and soon all pain and distress gradually left me. Since then (now ten years ago) I have kept in the best of health. If I, or any of my family ail anything, a dose of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup—the medicine that cured me—soon sets us right. We have no need of a doctor. (Signed) J. B. Goss, March 24th, 1893."

Mr. Goss once said that if Seigel's Syrup cost 20s. a bottle he would not be without it in his house. We can easily believe him. Considering what it did for him—and does for others—it would be cheap at any price. Yet, like plenty of things of the highest practical value, it costs but little. The reader can imagine under what difficulty and friction Mr. Goss must have done what work he did during those five years' suffering with indigestion and dyspepsia.

This then, we know; that life's friction and loss of power comes chiefly from that single disease, and that ease arises from the use of Mother Seigel's great discovery.—*Advt.*

Hotels.

PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250 feet above sea-level, has just been thoroughly re-decorated, renovated and re-furnished, and a NEW WING has been built, which commands magnificent Views of the Harbour and mainland of China.

For further particulars, apply to

THE MANAGER,
New Victoria Hotel,

Hongkong, 24th November, 1896. [39

THOMAS'S GRILL ROOM.

THIS Establishment has always enjoyed a high class reputation for Liberality in *Menu*, Quality of Food and Perfection of Cuisine.

THIS REPUTATION WILL BE MAINTAINED.

Fresh Dairy Produce, FRUIT and other supplies are regularly imported from the United States, Canada and Australia. BEEF from Kobe and TURTLES from the Straits.

The WINES, SPIRITS and MALT LIQUORS, comprising all brands in general demand, are the Best shipped to the Far East.

In addition to the BAR, GRILL and DINING ROOMS, the upper floors are arranged so as to provide PRIVATE ROOMS suitable for DINNERS or SUPPERS, &c.

PICNIC and BATHING PARTIES supplied with light refreshments at a moment's notice.

ICE CREAM from 1 P.M. to 11 P.M.

COLD MEAT SUPPERS from 9 to 11.30 P.M.

THOMAS'S GRILL ROOM.

FREDERICK BISHOP,
Manager.

371

NEW VICTORIA HOTEL.

ROTISSERIE.

MEALS A LA CARTE.

CHOPS, STEAKS, &c., &c., at any time between 7.30 A.M. and 11.30 P.M.

MONTHLY BOARDERS at Moderate Rates.

MADAR & FARMER,
Proprietors.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1896. [34

WINDSOR HOTEL,

HONGKONG.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the elegant Building known as "CONNAUGHT HOUSE," offers First-class Accommodation to Residents and Travellers.

Passenger Elevator, from Entrance Hall to each Floor, in charge of experienced Attendant.

Favourable Arrangements made for Families and for Monthly or Extended Periods.

P. BOHM,
Proprietor & Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1897. [33

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"BOMBAY,"

FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed *at their risk* into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From Persian Gulf, *ex* S.S. *Kilwa* and *Secundra.*

Goods not cleared by the 18th instant at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognised.

H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1897. [5

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "CITY OF PEKING."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

J. S. VAN BUREN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1897 [1

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S. S. "TEKOA,"

FROM MIDDLESBOROUGH, GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 19th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 19th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 19th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1897. [1217

"GLEN" LINE OF STEAM PACKETS.

FROM MIDDLESBORO, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship
"GLENFARG"

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon TO-MORROW.

Cargo remaining undelivered after the 23rd inst. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Consignees are requested to present all Claims for damages and/or shortages not later than the 30th inst. otherwise they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined on the 30th inst. at 11 A.M.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1897. [1259

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"CANDIA,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed *at their risk* in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 4 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 23rd instant at 4 P.M. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

All damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns and a certificate of the damage obtained from the Godown Company within ten days after the Vessel's arrival here, after which no Claims will be recognised.

H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1897. [5

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR ALL
BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS
SUCH AS
SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION,
WEAK STOMACH,
IMPAIRED DIGESTION,
DISORDERED LIVER,
AND FEMALE AILMENTS,
ANNUAL SALE SIX MILLION BOXES.

50 Cents per Box.

Prepared only by the Proprietor:—
THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, England.

SOLE AGENTS for HONGKONG and the EMPIRE of CHINA:—
WATKINS & CO.,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, 66, Queen's Road Central,
HONGKONG. [91

Intimations.

A STRIKING SUCCESS!

WILL DYE TO ANY SHADE. **MAYPOLE SOAP** BUT WON'T WASH OUT OR FADE.

DOES NOT DYE THE HANDS.

For Dyeing SILKS, SATINS, COTTONS, FEATHERS, LACE, WOLLEN GOODS, or MIXTURES of COTTON and WOOL, &c.,

Such as Blouses, Dresses, Underlinen, Ribbons, Children's Frocks, Pinafores, Lamp Shades, Silk Scarves, Handkerchiefs, Gentlemen's Shirts, Lace Curtains, Silk Gloves, Stockings, Antimacassars, Toilet Mats, Shawls, &c., &c., &c.

COLOURS STOCKED.

Cream, Heliotrope, Pink, Canary, Mauve, Aloe-Green, Light Blue, Terra-Cotta, Orange, Nut-Brown, Scarlet, Black, Cerise and Cardinal.

SOLE AGENTS for Hongkong and China,
WATKINS & CO., Apothecaries' Hall, 66, Queen's Road Central. [13

THE WORLD RENOWNED

FRENCH CORSETS C.P. A LA SIRENE

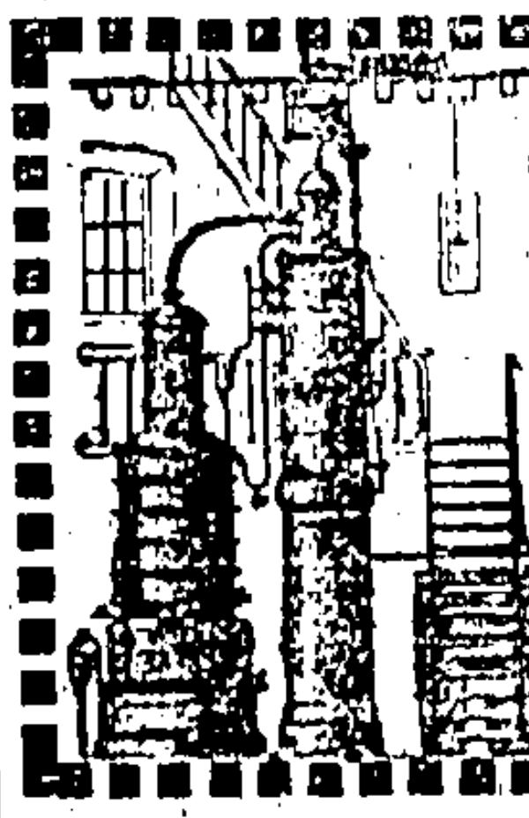
Established 1839, PARIS.

Beware of Spurious Imitations

Only genuine if Labelled and Stamped

C. P. à la Sirène.

APPLY TO
M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS.



SETTING UP OF DISTILLERIES

Rice — Corn — Sugar-cane, etc.

PRODUCTION OF EXTRA-NEUTRAL ALCOHOLS

SETTING UP OF
Liquors Factories — Preserves Factories
Laboratories of Druggists — Essences Factories

STEAM KITCHENS

EGROT & GRANGÉ, rue Mathis, PARIS

Apply to Messrs. DODWELL CARLILL & Co., Hong Kong.

DISINFECT WITH SANITAS

FLUID, POWDER, SOAPS, &c.
OF ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.

Valuable Book,
"HOW TO DISINFECT,"
free on application.
The SANITAS Co., Ltd.
BETHNAL GREEN
LONDON, E.

A WORD TO MOTHERS.

You do not always know the real cause of emaciated tendencies of your babies, or just why your children are thin and pale. You do not need to. What you want is a CURE for whatever ails them.

Scott's Emulsion

is endorsed by the whole medical profession as an ideal nourishment during growth. It contains the essential elements for increasing vitality, giving flesh, and making solid bones. It cures Rickets, Marasmus, and all Wasting Diseases, and makes the children robust, strong, and rosy. Prepared by SCOTT & BOWNE, Limited, London. All Chemists.

Sole Agents for Hongkong and the Empire of China:—WATKINS & Co., Hongkong.

TO SHIPMASTERS.

ENQUIRE where your FRESH WATER is obtained by the Water Boats; as FOUL WATER is the cause of much sickness on board Ship.

We are the only Water-Boat Company in Hongkong exclusively Supplying FILTERED WATER.

Call Flag "W."

J. W. KEW & Co.,
STEAM WATER-BOAT Co.,
18, Praya Central.

Hongkong, 7th October, 1896. [46

THE GRILL ROOM,

8, QUEEN'S ROAD.

THE LEADING CATERERS
ON
TUESDAYS,
GREEN TURTLE STEAKS for TIFFIN.
GREEN TURTLE SOUPS for DINNER.

SALADS and DELICIOUS ENTREES sent to PRIVATE HOUSES at shortest notice.

WEDDINGS, PRIVATE PARTIES, TIFFINS and DINNERS a Speciality.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1896. [67

MEE CHEUNG,

PHOTOGRAPHER,
TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN
Ice-House Road.

IS now in a position, in his New and Commodious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore, ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED in the Colony or in any part of the Far East.

GROUPS AND VIEWS
a speciality.

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1894. [12

SIEN TING,

SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 10, D'AGUILAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE,
Consultation free.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1895. [41

To be Let.

TO LET.

AT MOUNT GOUGH, THE PEAK.

TWO SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES
AND
ONE BUNGALOW.

THESE PREMISES are situate upon MOUNT GOUGH, and are about 8 minutes' walk from the Tramway Station at Plantation Road.

The BUILDINGS are not yet quite completed, but it is expected that occupation can be given from the 1st September, proximo, and the Premises will be let on Lease for terms of three, five or seven years.

Gas and Water laid on.

Apply to
H. L. DENNYS,
Crown Solicitor's Office,
Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1897. [1149

TO LET.

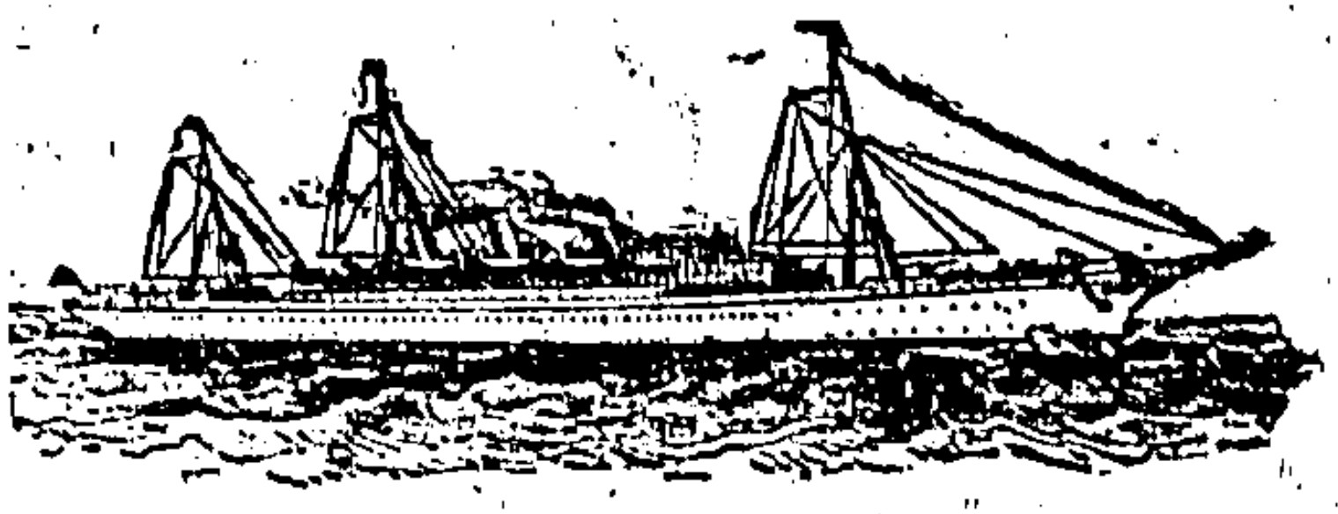
DWELLING HOUSES:—
HOUSES in RIPON TERRACE,
No. 29, ELGIN STREET.
FLOORS in STAUNTON and ELGIN STREETS.
GODOWNS in BLUE BUILDINGS.

Apply to
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1897. [11

Mails.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

1897.  1897.

SAFETY. *SPEED.* *PUNCTUALITY.*

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.

(CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.)

Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse Power—Speed 19 knots.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

EMPRESS OF INDIA...Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R...WEDNESDAY, 1st September.
EMPRESS OF JAPAN...Comdr. Geo. A. Lee, R.N.R......WEDNESDAY, 29th September.
EMPRESS OF CHINA...Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R.........WEDNESDAY, 27th October.

THE magnificent Twin-screw Steamships of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey (avoiding the rough passages generally experienced in the latitudes further South) and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily, and cross the Continent FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9 and 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES (First-class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the World), the LUXURIANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unexcelled.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage, &c., apply to

D. E. BROWN, General Agent,
Pedder's Street.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1897. [3

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE;
VIA
THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,
AND
ATLANTIC AND OTHER CONNECTING STEAMERS.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Doric (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).........	Thursday, 2nd Sept., at Noon.
Belgic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).........	Tuesday, 21st Sept., at Noon.
Coptic (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu).........	Saturday, 9th Oct., at Noon.

THE Company's Steamship

"DORIC"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *via* SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on THURSDAY, the 2nd Sept., 1897, at Noon:

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route.*

Through Passage Tickets granted to England France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates, and particulars of the various Routes may be obtained upon application.

Special rates (First-class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, to European Officials in service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Passengers who have paid full fare, re-embarking at San Francisco for China or Japan (or *vice versa*) within one year, will be allowed a discount of 10 per cent. *This allowance does not apply to through fares for China and Japan to Europe.*

ALL PARCEL PACKAGES should be marked to address in full; and same will be received at the Company's Office until FIVE P.M. the day previous to sailing.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Offices, addressed to the Collector of Customs, San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 5th July, 1897. [1

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,

SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

PRAYA CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

SOAP MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE COMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND,
HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT.
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES
&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUER SCOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th May, 1896. [39

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

City of Peking (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama & Honolulu)......................	Tuesday, 24th August, at Noon.
China (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, and Yokohama)................	Saturday, 11th Sept., at Noon.
Peru (via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Inland Sea, Yokohama and Honolulu)..........	Thursday, 30th Sept., at Noon.

THE U. S. Mail Steamship

"CITY OF PEKING"

will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, *via* SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on TUESDAY, the 24th August, 1897, at Noon, taking Passengers and Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Steamers of this line pass through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and call at Honolulu and passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point *en route.*

Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France, and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada. Rates may be obtained on application.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAYS; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate.

Passengers holding Orders FOR OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have, between SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines.

Particulars of the various routes can be had on application.

Special rates (first class only) are granted to Missionaries, members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Service, to European Officers in the service of China and Japan, and to Government officials and their families.

Through Bills of Lading issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and Inland Cities of the United States, *via* Overland Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central and South America, by the Company's and connecting Steamers.

Freight will be received on board until 4 P.M. the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 P.M. same day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Cargo destined to Points beyond San Francisco, in the United States, should be sent to the Company's Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, No. 7, Praya Central.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Agent.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1897. [1

NOTICE.

THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ALL INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

SANITARY SOFT SOAP.

FLUID
THE BEST
DISINFECTANT

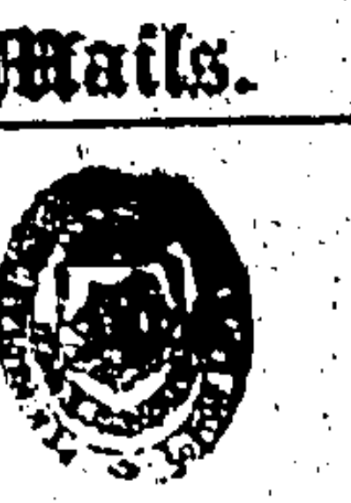
DISINFECTANT SOAPS.

AVOID ALL RISK OF OUTBREAK BY ITS USE.

W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,
Bank Buildings.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1897. [81

Mails.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR
STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL and AMERICAN PORTS).

THE Steamship

"KAISAR-I-HIND,"

Captain S. Barcham, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on THURSDAY, the 26th August at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports. This Steamer connects at Bombay with the S.S. *India* leaving that Port on the 18th September for London direct.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed *via* Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to
H. A. RITCHIE,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 13th August, 1897. [3

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP AND RAILWAY COMPANIES.

VIA INLAND SEA OF JAPAN.

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and CANADA and to EUROPE.

HONGKONG TO LONDON £47.

Excellent accommodation. First-class Table. DOCTOR and STEWARDESS carried.

HONGKONG TO NEW YORK £41.

The Railroad travelling is second to none on the American Continent. Magnificent Scenery of the ROCKY and CASCADE MOUNTAINS. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the first class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.

HONGKONG TO TACOMA £28.

Rates of Passage to other Points on application. *Special rates allowed to members of Government Services.*

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Victoria	3,167	Tuesday ...	Sept. 7.
Olympia	2,608	Tuesday ...	Sept. 28.
Columbia.........	2,625	Tuesday ...	Oct. 19.
Tacoma	2,549	Tuesday ...	Nov. 9.
Victoria	3,167	Tuesday ...	Nov. 30.
Olympia	2,608	Tuesday ...	Dec. 21.

THE Steamship

"VICTORIA,"

Captain J. Panton, R.N.R., sailing at Noon, on TUESDAY, the 7th September, will proceed to VICTORIA (B.C.) and TACOMA (Wash.), *via* SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to Japan, Pacific Coast Points, and to Canadian and United States Points.

Consular Invoices of Goods for United States Points should be in quadruplicate; and *one copy must be sent forward by the steamer* to the care of the Freight Agent, Northern Pacific Railway, Tacoma, Wash.

Parcels must be sent to our Office (with address marked in full) by 5 P.M., on the day previous to sailing.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1897. [4

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN AND HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;
ALSO
LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

THE COMPANY'S STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

Prinz Heinrich ...	Tuesday...	14th Sept.
Preussen	Tuesday...	12th Oct.
Sachsen	Tuesday...	9th Nov.
Bayern	Tuesday...	7th Dec.
Prinz Heinrich ...	Tuesday...	4th Jan.

ON TUESDAY, the 14th day of September, 1897, at 9 A.M., the Company's Steamship "PRINZ HEINRICH," Captain O. Cüppers, with MAILS, PASSENGRS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, calling at NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON on SATURDAY, the 14th August. Cargo and Specie will be received on board until 5 P.M. on MONDAY the 16th August, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON on MONDAY, the 16th August. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than $2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

Linen can be washed on board.

For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1897. [1263

Printed and Published by CHESNEY DUNCAN at No. 6, Pedder's Hill, in the City of Victoria, of Hongkong.